



PROCEEDINGS  
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TWO NEW SPECIES OF TRICHOMORPHA FROM  
PANAMA

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The types of the two new species of the diplopod genus *Trichosoma* herein described were in a small collection of diplopods made in the Panama Canal Zone in 1946 by N. L. H. Krauss and by him transmitted to the author for study. In addition to the new forms several previously known species were also represented as listed below.

1. *Oxidus gracilis* (Koch)

Several males and females of this widespread species were taken at Summit in August, 1946.

2. *Trichomorpha kraussii*, new species

Body above and laterally black, the ventral area brown; keels and small area beneath each of them yellow to yellowish brown. Legs white or yellowish proximally and distally, with the middle articles darker, somewhat yellowish brown. Antennae brown or blackish brown except toward base. Head black, with clypeal area pale, white or nearly so.

Collum moderately narrower than the second tergite, the keels acutely acuminate ectad, with spical portion curved caudad; a single tooth or serrature on anterior margin as shown in fig. 1; apparently with several transverse series of short setae across dorsum, the setae well spaced but as the types are much rubbed the exact arrangement is in some doubt.

On ordinary tergites the keels are wide, rise above the level of the mid-dorsal area and curve caudad to an acute tip as shown in fig. 2; the teeth on caudal margins of keels of posterior segments from 4 to 6 in number; the caudal margin of anterior keels smooth, lateral serratures weakly developed. Dorsum of tergite with the usual deep transverse sulcus behind which the area may be partially divided by a few incomplete longitudinal or sublongitudinal sulci; two or three transverse series of well separated setae on each tergite.

Subtarsal pads present only on legs of first and second pairs and much reduced or abortive.

The features of the male gonopods are shown in figs. 3 and 4.

Width, 3.6 mm.

Locality.—Panama Canal Zone, Summit. Two males taken Nov. 2, and the female allotype taken in Oetaba, 1946.

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3. *Trichomorpha fratrellus*, new species

A smaller form than *T. kraussi*. The dorsum is uniform brown with the keels not differing in color. Legs light yellow. The antennae with middle articles brown, the basal and apical ones pale yellow or nearly white.

Collum scarcely narrower than the second tergite, these two plates having the form and proportions shown in fig. 5. Setae few and widely separated.

Keels in general narrower than in the preceding species, with lateral margin straight and nearly parallel with body, smooth excepting the small tooth at anterior corner; posterior margin of posterior keels typically denticulate as shown in fig. 6.

Tarsal pads strongly developed on the anterior legs, but reduced on legs of eighth segment and absent caudad of this.

Gonopods of male as shown in figs. 7 and 8.

Width, 2.2 mm.

Locality.—Panama Canal Zone: Summit. One male taken November 2, 1946, along with the two males of *T. kraussi*.

4. *Oxygyge varicolor* Silvestri

One male referred to this species was taken on Tobago Id. on October 18, 1946.

5. *Rhinocricus*, sp.

A female of small size and at present of uncertain species was taken at Summit in October, 1946.

6. *Orthoporus* sp.

A female, not at present identifiable with certainty in the absence of the male, was taken on Flamence Id. on October 29, 1946.

7. *Siphonotus angulifer* Chamberlin

About a score of specimens of both sexes referable to this species were taken at Summit in October, 1946. The species was originally described from Barro Colorado Id.



Plate II

*Trichomorpha kraussi*, n. sp. Fig. 1. Collum and second tergite in outline. Fig. 2. Fifteenth keel. Fig. 3. Left gonopod of male, ectal view. Fig. 4. The same, dorso-mesal view.

*Trichomorpha fratellus*, n. sp. Fig. 5. Collum and second tergite. Fig. 6. Fifteenth keel. Fig. 7. Left gonopod in situ, ventral view. Fig. 8. The same, ectal view.